

The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service is a brief summary of important matters affecting labor, covering the industry, labor, and the Federal and State, and other information that will benefit the labor movement.

WHOLE NO. 1056.

WILLIAM GREEN, President

Share Work and Maintain Wage Rates To Relieve Unemployment, Declares Green

Sharing work and the five-day week without reduction in wage rates are emphasized as most important elements in the solution of the unemployment problem, according to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, in an editorial in the July issue of the American Federalist.

"The winter months will bring hardship and grinding poverty to thousands of families," President Green says. "The public welfare demands that the labor organizations be already prepared to take care of their respective members and the community has a bigger responsibility—that of helping upon employment and the community the fundamental necessity for sharing the work and maintaining wage rates."

"Sharing the work would make little difference in labor costs of

production, but it would mean to more workers money to purchase the necessities of life and it would pay the wage-earners' lives and to business."

"Sharing the work means shortening hours of work for the individual workers. It is doing more as a relief measure than should have been done as a constructive measure when productivity per worker increased so rapidly in the past decade. The whole point of developing efficiency in a job is to have more time for other interests and responsibilities. Many industries have even lengthened work hours instead of shortening them, thereby contributing to technological unemployment."

"Laying off workers is a confession of inept management and the cost of industrial ineptness is paid by the worker by forcing the community to pay the labor overhead of industry until such a time as industry comes to production."

re-employment. Now is the time to put social sanction behind the principle that the industries have a moral and civic responsibility to those attached to the business."

The second point in the union program for relief is no reduction in wage scales. Wages equal rates multiplied by time units. Time has already been cut. Cutting rates would undermine the structure of living standards. Rate reductions usually mean prices have been reduced below costs and the manufacturer is attempting to cover his loss by laying off workers. This, as James A. Farrell trenchantly observes, is cheap business."

"Every central labor union should make it its policy to resist the five-day week and maintenance of wage rates. Each should assemble the facts and arguments to support these proposals for its community. The Federation will be ready to fight with facts and suggestions."

Cigarette Concerns Get \$45,000,000 In Price Boost; Workers Get Nothing

New York, July 4.—The price boost of 4 cents a thousand for certain popular brands of cigarettes, announced today by four leading cigarette manufacturing companies in the United States, will add \$45,000,000 to the income of the cigarette companies and will reduce the income of the workers by \$45,000,000.

The companies are the American Tobacco Company, the R. J. Reo Company, the Lorillard Company, and the W. D. & H. O. Wills Company.

Out of a total production of about 120 billion cigarettes in the United States in 1932, the price increase would produce 95 cents per cent, or around 114 cents per cent.

The market value of the common stocks of the companies jumped over 100 million dollars when the price boost was announced.

The \$45,000,000 tribute which the cigarette companies will receive from the price increase will be passed on to cigarette smokers in the form of higher prices.

The officials of the companies do not state that the \$45,000,000 extra will be devoted to increased wages and benefits for the workers. They only state that the price increase is necessary to maintain the cost of production.

LABOR CODE SECURES RIGHTS FOR WORKERS

Madison, Wis., July 4.—Governor La Follette's approval of the labor code enacted by the Wisconsin Legislature today, will give workers the right to collective bargaining and the right to strike.

The code also provides for the establishment of labor courts to settle disputes between employers and workers.

The code is the first of its kind in the United States and is a landmark in the history of labor legislation.

Business Will Cure Depression; Better Income Distribution Urged

Washington, July 4.—It is not that we have just as many jobs as we have money, but that we have just as much money as we have jobs, that is the real problem, according to a statement made by the National Industrial Conference Board.

The statement says that the depression is not a result of a lack of jobs, but of a lack of money to buy the goods that are produced.

The solution, according to the conference, is to increase the purchasing power of the masses by distributing income more equitably.

The statement also points out that the depression is not a result of a lack of money, but of a lack of jobs. It is the lack of jobs that is the real problem, and the solution is to create more jobs.

The conference urges that the government should take steps to create more jobs by increasing public works and by encouraging private industry.

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Debt Moratorium Affects All Workers Declares A. F. of L. Business Survey

Washington, July 4.—Workers the world over are affected by the month's moratorium on the payment of foreign debts, according to a survey made by the American Federation of Labor.

The survey shows that the moratorium will have a direct effect on the wages and benefits of workers in many countries.

The A. F. of L. declares that the moratorium is a result of the financial crisis in Europe and is a threat to the economic stability of the world.

Private Charity Unable to Supply Adequate Relief for the Unemployed

Alexandria, N. Y., July 4.—The unemployed in this city are in a far greater distress than the coming winter, according to reports received by the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce.

The reports state that the private charities are unable to supply the needs of the unemployed, and that the government must take steps to provide adequate relief.

The chamber of commerce urges that the government should establish a system of public works to provide jobs for the unemployed.

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Yellow Dog Contract Opposed by Teachers

Chicago, July 4.—The "yellow dog" contract, which would deny teachers the right to join labor unions, is being opposed by the teachers' union in Chicago.

The union declares that the contract is a violation of the teachers' rights and is a threat to the future of the teaching profession.

The union is calling for a boycott of schools that enforce the contract.

Building Trades Wage Cuts Opposed by WOLL

New York, July 4.—"Anyone advocating a reduction of wages in the building trades is bad and abominable," said the W. O. L. (Workers' Organization of Laborers) in a statement today.

The statement says that the W. O. L. is opposed to any wage cuts in the building trades, and that it will fight to prevent such cuts.

The W. O. L. also points out that wage cuts in the building trades would lead to a further increase in unemployment.

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MINIMUM WAGE-SCALE VIOLATIONS CHARGED

Baltimore, Md., July 4.—The Baltimore grand jury has returned indictments against several employers for violating the minimum wage law.

The indictments charge that the employers have paid wages below the minimum rate set by the law.

The grand jury also charged the employers with failing to keep proper records of wages paid.

JOBLESS RELIEF STOPPED; SOUP KITCHEN FUNCTIONS

Baltimore, July 4.—The Baltimore Police Department has abandoned the plan to move the soup kitchen to the city hall, and the relief work will continue at the existing location.

The police department says that the move was abandoned because of the difficulty of finding a suitable location for the kitchen.

The relief work will continue at the existing location, and the police department will continue to provide food for the jobless.

LABOR FIGHTS CUTS IN TRADE SCHOOLS

Washington, July 4.—The Central Labor Union of Washington is carrying on a fight against the proposed cuts in the wages of workers in trade schools.

The union declares that the cuts are a violation of the workers' rights and is a threat to the future of the trade schools.

The union is calling for a boycott of trade schools that enforce the cuts.

3-CENT FARE OPPOSED FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

Washington, July 4.—Three-cent fares for school children on the street car system are being opposed by the United States Constitution and Congress.

The opposition is based on the fact that the fare is too high for school children and is a burden on their families.

The opposition is also based on the fact that the fare is a violation of the United States Constitution and Congress.

WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

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WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1931

SOFT COAL INDUSTRY UNDER INVESTIGATION

Washington, July 4.—President Hoover has asked Secretary of Commerce La Follette and Secretary of Labor Clegg to make a report on the economic condition of the soft coal industry.

The report is being requested because of the recent decline in the price of soft coal and the resulting unemployment in the industry.

The report will be submitted to the President by the end of the month.

N. Y. WOMEN WORKERS GET 48-HOUR WEEK LAW

New York, July 4.—The 48-hour week law for women employed in mercantile establishments was signed today by Governor Roosevelt.

The law provides that women workers in mercantile establishments shall not be required to work more than 48 hours a week.

The law also provides that the maximum hours shall be 48 hours a week, and that the minimum hours shall be 40 hours a week.

Boulder Dam Contractors Would Bar Private Business From Boulder City

Las Vegas, Nev., July 4.—Who shall control the construction of Boulder Dam? The contractors who are building the dam are demanding that private business be barred from Boulder City.

The contractors say that private business is a threat to the success of the dam project and that they must have complete control over the city.

The contractors are demanding that the city be a "company town" and that private business be excluded.

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UNDESIRING JOBS BARRLED FROM RELIEF

Philadelphia, July 4.—Competent men and women are being barred from relief work because of their "undesiring" jobs, according to a report from the Philadelphia Relief Commission.

The report says that the commission has found that many workers are being barred from relief work because they are not willing to accept the jobs offered.

The commission is calling for a change in the relief program to provide for the needs of these workers.

REAL ESTATE PROMOTER DEBAUCHES HOME BUYERS

Washington, July 4.—A jury has found Joseph H. Shapiro, a real estate promoter, guilty of debauching home buyers.

The jury found that Shapiro had used不正当手段 to induce people to buy homes, and that he had provided them with excessive alcohol and entertainment.

The jury has ordered Shapiro to pay a fine and to be barred from real estate promotion.

Pension System Used to Drive Workers into Speed-Up System

North Billerica, Mass., July 4.—The pension system of the Boston & Maine Railroad is being used to drive workers into a speed-up system, according to a report from the Boston & Maine Railroad Union.

The union says that the pension system is a threat to the workers' jobs and that it is being used to force them to work faster.

The union is calling for a boycott of the railroad to protest against the pension system.

Workers into Speed-Up System

It was then that the officials brought the pension system into play. The pension system was used to drive workers into a speed-up system, and the workers were forced to work faster to receive their pensions.

The workers are protesting against the pension system and are calling for a boycott of the railroad.

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12 OUT OF EVERY 100 SILK WORKERS LOSE JOBS

Washington, July 4.—Employees in the silk industry lost 12 per cent of their jobs in 1931, according to a report from the Silk Industry Association.

The report says that the loss of jobs was a result of the decline in the price of silk and the resulting unemployment in the industry.

The association is calling for a change in the silk industry to provide for the needs of the workers.

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Wages Must Be Raised to Provide Buying Power for Mass Production

Boston, July 4.—Higher wages are a must for the masses, according to a statement made by the National Industrial Conference Board.

The statement says that the masses need higher wages to buy the goods that are produced, and that the government must take steps to raise wages.

The statement also points out that the depression is not a result of a lack of jobs, but of a lack of money to buy the goods that are produced.

Business Men Study UNEMPLOYMENT PUZZLE

Washington, July 4.—A study of the unemployment problem is being conducted by the United States Chamber of Commerce.

The study is being conducted to determine the causes of unemployment and to find ways to provide jobs for the unemployed.

The study is also being conducted to determine the needs of the unemployed and to find ways to provide relief for them.

The Calamity of Prosperity

Rugged individualism must learn to control itself better, concludes John F. Kennedy, in a statement made by the National Industrial Conference Board.

Kennedy says that the "calamity of prosperity" is a result of the lack of control over the economy and that the government must take steps to control the economy.

Kennedy also points out that the depression is not a result of a lack of jobs, but of a lack of money to buy the goods that are produced.

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500 LABORERS JOIN BALTIMORE JOBLESS

Baltimore, Md., July 4.—The Baltimore Civil Service Commission has ordered the dismissal of 500 laborers who are jobless.

The laborers are protesting against the dismissal and are calling for a boycott of the city.

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Real Wages Increased 13 per Cent in 1930

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The report says that the increase in real wages was a result of the increase in the price of goods and services.

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Workers' Small Increase

In 1932 the total wages were \$11,007,000,000, according to a report from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The report says that the increase in wages was a result of the increase in the price of goods and services.

The report also points out that the increase in wages was a result of the increase in the price of goods and services.

LABOR DISPUTES ADJUSTED; WAGE LEVELS MAINTAINED

Washington, July 4.—Wage-cut disputes have been adjusted, and wage levels maintained, according to a report from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The report says that the disputes were resolved through the efforts of the government and the labor unions.

The report also points out that the wage levels were maintained throughout the year.

Responsibility for Depression

The responsibility for the depression is being placed on the shoulders of the business community, according to a statement made by the National Industrial Conference Board.

The statement says that the business community is responsible for the depression because of its failure to provide jobs for the unemployed.

The statement also points out that the business community is responsible for the depression because of its failure to provide jobs for the unemployed.

Banks Gain Wealth

In December, 1932, the capital of the banks and trust companies in the United States was \$1,344,000,000, according to a report from the Federal Reserve Board.

The report says that the increase in the capital of the banks was a result of the increase in the price of stocks and bonds.

The report also points out that the increase in the capital of the banks was a result of the increase in the price of stocks and bonds.

Big Gains for Security Holders

In 1932 the total dividends paid by the banks and trust companies in the United States were \$1,344,000,000, according to a report from the Federal Reserve Board.

The report says that the increase in dividends was a result of the increase in the price of stocks and bonds.

The report also points out that the increase in dividends was a result of the increase in the price of stocks and bonds.

RECENT UNBALANCE

The failure of industry and commerce to provide jobs for the unemployed is a result of the recent unbalance in the economy, according to a statement made by the National Industrial Conference Board.

The statement says that the unbalance is a result of the failure of the business community to provide jobs for the unemployed.

The statement also points out that the unbalance is a result of the failure of the business community to provide jobs for the unemployed.

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HIGHER PRICES URGED TO CURE DEPRESSION

New York, July 4.—An advance in the price of commodities which will bring about a general increase in the price of goods and services is urged by the National Industrial Conference Board.

The board says that higher prices will lead to higher wages and will provide jobs for the unemployed.

The board also points out that higher prices will lead to higher wages and will provide jobs for the unemployed.